

Farm Service Agency, USDA

§ 707.5

(b) If any person who is entitled to payment under the above order of precedence is a minor, payment of his share shall be made to his legal guardian, but if no legal guardian has been appointed payment shall be made to his natural guardian or custodian for his benefit, unless the minor's share of the payment exceeds \$1,000, in which event payment shall be made only to his legal guardian.

(c) Any payment which the deceased person could have received may be made jointly to the persons found to be entitled to such payment or shares thereof under this section or, pursuant to instructions issued by the Farm Service Agency, a separate payment may be issued to each person entitled to share in such payment.

[30 FR 6246, May 5, 1965, as amended at 75 FR 81835, Dec. 29, 2010]

§ 707.4 Disappearance.

(a) Where any person who would otherwise be eligible to receive a payment disappears before the payment is received, payment may be released in accordance with this section so long as, and only if, a timely program application has been filed by that person before the disappearance or filed timely before or after the disappearance by someone legally authorized to act for the person involved. Timeliness will be determined under the relevant program regulations. All program conditions for payment under the relevant program regulations must have been met for the person involved to be considered otherwise eligible for the payment. However, the payment will not be made unless, in addition, a separate release application is filed in accordance with § 707.7. If these conditions are met, payment may be released without regard to the claims of creditors other than the United States, in accordance with the following order of precedence:

(1) The conservator or liquidator of his estate, if one be duly appointed.

(2) The spouse.

(3) An adult son or daughter or grandchild for the benefit of his estate.

(4) The mother or father for the benefit of his estate.

(5) An adult brother or sister for the benefit of his estate.

(6) Such person as may be authorized under State law to receive payment for the benefit of his estate.

(b) A person shall be deemed to have disappeared if (1) he has been missing for a period of more than 3 months, (2) a diligent search has failed to reveal his whereabouts, and (3) such person has not communicated during such period with other persons who would be expected to have heard from him. Evidence of such disappearance must be presented to the county committee in the form of a statement executed by the person making the application for payment, setting forth the above facts, and must be substantiated by a statement from a disinterested person who was well acquainted with the person who has disappeared.

[30 FR 6246, May 5, 1965, as amended at 75 FR 81835, Dec. 29, 2010]

§ 707.5 Incompetency.

(a) Where any person who would otherwise be eligible to receive a payment is adjudged incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction before the payment is received, payment may be released in accordance with this section so long as, and only if, a timely and binding program application has been filed by the person involved while capable or by someone legally authorized to file an application for the person involved. Timeliness is determined under the relevant program regulations. In all cases, the payment application must have been timely under the relevant program regulations and all program conditions for payment must have been met by or on behalf of the person involved. However, the payment will not be made unless, in addition, a separate release application is filed in accordance with § 707.7. If these conditions are met, payment may be released without regard to the claims of creditors other than the United States, to the guardian or committee legally appointed for the person involved. In case no guardian or committee had been appointed, payment, if for not more than \$1,000, may be released without regard to claims of creditors other than the United States, to one of the following in the following order for the benefit of the person who was the subject of the adjudication:

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- (1) The spouse.
- (2) An adult son, daughter, or grandchild.
- (3) The mother or father.
- (4) An adult brother or sister.
- (5) Such person as may be authorized under State law to receive payment for the person (see standard procedure prescribed for the respective region).

(b) In case payment is more than \$1,000, payment may be released only to such person as may be authorized under State law to receive payment for the incompetent, so long as all conditions for other payments specified in paragraph (a) of this section and elsewhere in the applicable regulations have been met. Those requirements include the filing of a proper and timely and legally authorized program application by or for the person adjudged incompetent. The release of funds under this paragraph will be made without regard to claims of creditors other than the United States unless the agency determines otherwise.

[75 FR 81836, Dec. 30, 2010]

§ 707.6 Death, disappearance, or incompetency of one eligible to apply for payment pursuant to the regulations in this part.

In case any person entitled to apply for a release of a payment pursuant to the provisions of § 707.3, § 707.4, § 707.5, or this section, dies, disappears, or is adjudged incompetent, as the case may be, after he has applied for such payment but before the payment is received, payment may be made upon proper application therefor, without regard to claims of creditors other than the United States, to the person next entitled thereto in accordance with the order of precedence set forth in § 707.3, § 707.4, or § 707.5, as the case may be.

[30 FR 6246, May 5, 1965, as amended at 75 FR 81836, Dec. 29, 2010]

§ 707.7 Release application.

No payment may be made under this part unless a proper program application was filed in accordance with the rules for the program that generated the payment. That application must have been timely and filed by someone legally authorized to act for the deceased, disappeared, or declared-incompetent person. The filer can be the

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party that earned the payment themselves—such as the case of a person who filed a program application before they died—or someone legally authorized to act for the party that earned the payment. All program conditions for payment must have been met before the death, disappearance, or incompetency except for the timely filing of the application for payment by the person legally authorized to act for the party earning the payment. But, further, for the payment to be released under the rules of this part, a second application must be filed. That second application is a release application filed under this section. In particular, as to the latter, where all other conditions have been met, persons desiring to claim payment for themselves or an estate in accordance with this part 707 must do so by filing a release application on Form FSA-325, “Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared or Have Been Declared Incompetent. If the person who died, disappeared, or was declared incompetent did not apply for payment by filing the applicable program application for payment form, such program application for payment must also be filed in accordance with applicable regulations. If the payment is made under the Naval Stores Conservation Program, Part II of the Form FSA-325 shall be executed by the local District Supervisor of the U.S. Forest Service. In connection with applications for payment under all other programs itemized in § 707.1, Form FSA-325, and program applications for payments where required, shall be filed with the FSA county office where the person who earned the payment would have been required to file his application.

[30 FR 6246, May 5, 1965, as amended at 75 FR 81836, Dec. 29, 2010]

PART 708—RECORD RETENTION REQUIREMENTS—ALL PROGRAMS

AUTHORITY: Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164, secs. 7–17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 590d, 590g–590q.